

other interest will be made to yield to the grand controlling interest of the party—the party Chief, and the candidate for his successor, whom he may designate."

Fellow citizens, can you give your support to Martin Van Buren for the Presidency? Is there a single feeling of your hearts, or conviction of your understandings, which gives to this question an affirmative answer? We are confident there cannot be, upon a full examination of all the considerations connected with this subject. No where, we fully believe, can there be found a people more ready to give to such a question a decided negative than the descendants of the intelligent, inflexible, straight forward men, who laid the foundation of Green Mountain Independence.

To whom, then, shall be confided the high trust of Chief Magistrate of the Republic? We answer—To a man who is not the Father of the abuses of the present administration; who is pledged neither by promise, nor consistency, nor interest, nor official attachments, to perpetuate them; who has too much independence to say that he will tread in any man's footsteps, and a soul too large to find its "sufficient glory" in any service but that of God and his country. Such qualifications, united with sound practical sense—a thorough knowledge of men—experience in matters of government—and tried fidelity to his country, will ensure an administration which shall reverence the constitution,—seek support in the virtue and intelligence of the people—make talents, uprightness, and fidelity the test of qualification for office—rebuild the spirit of political speculation, and yield back to the people, and their Representatives, the power which this administration has virtually usurped from both.

And it is too much to hope that such a man may be found, who is sufficiently known to command the public confidence? No, fellow citizens. Such a man is found. His name is wafted to your ears on every breeze; and millions of his countrymen are ready to unite with you in proclaiming to the world that WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON is worthy to preside over the destinies of this great Republic.

This is the man, whom we now command to your confidence and regard. His name is associated with some of the most important events of the last forty years. He has served the country in her battle-fields, and in her public councils—every where evincing the same stern virtue—unbending integrity—respect for the constitution—regard for the rights of his fellow citizens, and devotion to the interest and honor of the Republic. The administrations of Washington, of Jefferson, of Madison, and of John Quincy Adams have each confided to him high and responsible trusts; while his numerous fellow citizens, intimately acquainted with the qualities of his mind and his heart, have honored him with seats in both branches of the National Legislature.

Having thus served the public for thirty years, it was reserved for the present administration to make him one of the earliest victims of its pretended reform, by recalling him from a foreign mission to which the discriminating mind of John Quincy Adams had selected him as his country's Representative.

With the means at his command through this long course of public service, of amassing millions, his proverbial generosity, and devoted patriotism have left him but a mere nobody, whose resources he is compelled to sustain by the cultivation of a farm, and the business of a County officer. With means of a well-established order, however, in the school of experience, and thereby fitted for a general application to the duties of a high public trust, he unites the independent frankness, and unostentatious simplicity of a cultivation of the soil. He is emphatically, ONE OF THE PEOPLE. He has mingled much with them—participated in their hardships and perils—and is capable of appreciating their wants, understanding their interests, and entering into their views and feelings.

He comes before you, fellow citizens, sustained by no official patronage. No administration, with the offices and the money of the nation, has been, by a seven years' labor, paving the way for his elevation. The energies of no party organization, acting with mechanical precision and efficiency

*Ample confirmation of Mr. Van Buren's devotion to southern interests may be found in the following recent declaration of the *Rutherford Enquirer*, the leading Van Buren paper in the State of Virginia. Addressing the people of that State in behalf of Mr. Van Buren, he says—

"If you desire a candidate who has

adopted your creed and vindicated your strict construction principles in the Senate of the United States—one, who insists on such a modification of the Tariff, as will produce a reduction of the revenue to the economical wants of the Government—one who, in his letter to Sherrod Williams, disclaims a systematic distribution of the surplus revenue, but prefers "the only natural, safe and just remedy for an excess of revenue, a reduction of the taxes"—One who maintains "that Congress has no Constitutional power to make roads and canals in the respective states," and has uniformly voted against every measure calculated to extend a national system of Internal Improvement, except the Cumberland road, for which solitary vote he has made a public recantation—If you desire a President, who has proclaimed "an unqualified and uncompromising" war against ANY Bank of the United States—one, who has declared himself the "inflexible and uncompromising opponent of any attempt to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia; who affirms that Congress can have no power to meddle with slavery in the States, even with the consent of the slaveholding States, without a change of the Constitution," who has but recently stamped his friendship for the South by his casting vote in the Senate; in a word, if you desire a President who is a friend of the South, an advocate of the State Rights School, and "who will fit it his interest, as well as his duty, to give a true public opinion in that quarter alone, from which the only danger can arise to our southern interests;" one, who has stood by our side in the support of Crawford and Jackson; who has done more than any other man to support the best principles of the present administration, and more than any other man has been reviled and persecuted by his opponents; then we do not hesitate to say, that Martin Van Buren is that man."

This well corresponds with the declaration said to have been made by Mr. Van Buren, at Washington, last winter—"We must carry the South falling in with Southern measures, and the North, by party machinery."

are wielded in his behalf; & no Executive Chief, with an unbounded popularity, enlists his personal and official influence in his support. He comes at the people's call, to lead them to a contest with the disciplined legions who are in possession of the Citadel of Power; and we ask you, fellow citizens, to unite with us in sustaining this onset, which, we trust, is destined to terminate in a signal and glorious triumph.

But we ask you to do this, not as the followers of a man, but as champions of the PRINCIPLES of the party, which we contend for, not for the man nor "the spoils"; but for a restoration of those principles to their rightful supremacy in the administration of our national affairs.

Do you ask us, what those principles are?

We answer—The principles of the genuine Democracy of '92 and '93!—a Democracy which, disdaining Executive dictation, overthrew an administration whose patronage was used to control the popular will—a democracy which could not, and cannot, live in the atmosphere of Executive influence—which holds the offices in the Presidents gift, not as the "spoils of victory," but as the property of the whole people; and regards their incumbents as responsible to the Constitution and laws, and not to the President, as a Party Chief!—A Democracy which sturdily maintains that THE LAWS SHOULD BE SUPREME—bending to the will of no man, however high his authority, and submitting to the control of NO SECRET AND IRRESPONSIBLE POWER—Democracy which loves light rather than darkness—straight forwardness rather than indirectness—principle more than men, and even equally triumphant.

Thus far, we have dwelt exclusively on the question of the Presidency. The election of the Second Office in the government is one of great importance, and deserves great consideration. The contingency may happen which shall place him in the chair of State; while, in his ordinary functions, as President of the Senate, he possesses the power of exercising an important influence over the proceedings of that body. The casting vote of Mr. Van Buren, to which we have referred, admonishes us that the power of giving such a vote, should be entrusted to no one, in the soundness of whose principles we have not the slightest confidence.

In considering the claims of RICHARD M. JOHNSON to that office, we cannot forget the declaration made by him immediately after the election of Mr. Adams, that "his administration must be put down, though it should be pure as the angels at the right hand of the throne of God"—a declaration which, aside from the profligacy of the principle involved in it, carries on its face, sufficient evidence that he is unfit to preside over the deliberations of the gravest body of legislators upon earth. His support of "the most obnoxious measures of the present administration," and among them, the systematic attempt to prostrate at the feet of the Executive, the Senate of the United States, the very body over whose deliberations, he is, if elected, to preside, crowns, and renders insuperable, the objections we have against him.

Resolved, That the members of this convention, not residents of Montpelier, be requested to write to efficient friends of the cause in their respective towns, urging the immediate appointment of town committees, where not already appointed, and town conventions; and that the proceedings of this convention be recommended to be read and discussed in the conventions.

Voted, That the proceedings of the Convention, together with the resolutions and addresses be signed by the President and Secretaries and published in all the newspapers friendly to the election of Harrison and Granger, throughout the State.

The Convention was addressed by James Bell, Esq. Hon. Benjamin Swift, Hon.

Francis E. Phelps, D. L. Putnam, Esq.

Hon. Milton Brown, Gen. E. P. Walton,

Hon. Samuel W. Porter, Cyrus Ware, Esq.

Zimri Howe, John Dewey, Esq. Lemuel Richmond, Esq. and by several other gentlemen.

SAMUEL C. CRAFTS, President.

John W. Smith, Secy. F. F. MERRILL, Secy.

For Van Buren—certain.

Connecticut, 8

Rhode Island, 4

New York, 42

New Hampshire, 7

Illinois, 5

Missouri, 4

Arkansas, 3—73

Doubtful.

Maine, 10

New Jersey, 8

Pennsylvania, 30

Virginia, 24—72

It will be seen, on examination, that giving all the doubtful to Mr. Van Buren, including Pennsylvania and Virginia, which we think decidedly against him—yet, he is not elected, wanting a change of two votes.

Let the freemen of Vermont bear in mind then, that vigilance on their part is necessary to secure the victory. There is no cause for discouragement.

On motion of Hon. Milton Brown,

Resolved, That the recent effort of Mr.

Van Buren to prostrate the freedom of the press, and the more recent and alarming attempt of his devoted followers in Maryland, to break down the Constitution of that State, are sufficient indications of a determination to destroy the palladium of our liberty, and ought to call for the united effort of every American of whatever party, to save our Country and its Constitution from destruction.

On motion of Gen. E. P. Walton,

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